REPLICATION IN A QUALITATIVE KEY

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The usual model

Two qualitative responses

My position:

Replication is important in qualitative research to reproduce or refine the "dependability" or "consistency" of theoretical generalizations from one case to another.

This does not mean using the same methods (in an exact or even near-exact sense) or selecting similar cases.

It means finding a new and potentially disruptive case, looking for similar things, documenting the logic of considering the generalization in light of the new data (including negative cases), and making a case for the same, a different, or a refined version of the generalization.

Examples

- Howard Becker on prison culture (1990)
- Signithia Fordham on resistance to schooling (1996)
- Signithia Fordham on more resistance to schooling (forthcoming)

References

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